

## INSURANCE BILL TALK.

Senate Saddles Another Job on the Secretary of State.

## EIGHT HOUR BILL PASSED.

SEVERAL BILLS INTRODUCED YESTERDAY.

**Bill Giving Heads of Families who Do Not Own Realty an Exemption Is Killed—Registration Law Will Come Up Today—Cannon's Cuban Resolution Is Laid Away for a Substitute, Which Passes—Governor Vetoes the Stenographer's Bill—Proceedings of the Senate.**

Yesterday's session in the upper house was long and tiresome. As the days roll by and the time approaches for some member to arise and move that the senate adjourn sine die, it is noticed that the tireless feeling increases.

The insurance bill was up for consideration yesterday and was amended in several places. At least one-fifth part of the bill, as originally presented, was expunged. And final action thereon resulted in the main purpose of the same being defeated and the multitudinous duties prescribed being added to the secretary of state.

There is no telling what the governor and the secretary of state will be compelled to do ere the legislature adjourns. At present they are ex-officio members of nearly every board in the state. If they could be constituted members of all the boards of public works of all cities and the boards of trustees of every precinct, there is no doubt but that some member of the legislature would arise in his place and move that this be done.

Before the legislature adjourns, the timber culture commission will be heard. It is believed that the forestry association are the best days of the legislature adjourns. It is barely possible that the governor may conceive the idea of inserting a veto message somewhere in the proceedings, because there is a limit to the endurance.

The executive vetoed the bill providing for the employment of court stenographers yesterday, his reason appearing in full below. It is likely that the senate will override the veto. Some of the members who hail from the precincts where pine boards are a legal tender have announced already their willingness to pass the same over his protest, and this action may result.

The passage of the insurance bill and the amending thereof gave the junior senator from the town of Ogden another chance to air himself, and he did so with the greatest sang froid imaginable. He is a great man, the junior senator from Weber, but he had his comb cut yesterday by Sutherland, who gave him a touch of high life in a neat little speech which goes down in history as the first one Allison never replied to.

The eight-hour law came up again yesterday and was passed without dissenting vote. There were numerous petitions presented from Mercur and Park City, and from the employees of the Mingo smelter. There were grave rumors that some monkeying had been indulged in with the measure after the same passed some days ago, by which the letter "s" was stricken from the bill after the word "smelters," and may be this had something to do with the stilling opposition to the same.

Cannon's Cuban resolution was killed in the senate by the passage of a substitute offered by the committee on federal relations.

The bill giving men who do not own real estate an exemption was defeated by a farmer vote.

**THE PROCEEDINGS.**

Prayer was offered by Senator Childers.

**EIGHT-HOUR LAW.**

Mr. Evans presented a petition signed by Ole Nelson and 223 other employees of the Mingo smelter asking favorable action on the eight-hour law, which petition was laid on the table to come up when the bill is brought up once more.

**HOUSE MESSAGES.**

The house sent down messages announcing the passage of the following: House bill No. 162, giving mayors of cities a qualified veto; senate bill No. 11, relating to private corporations; senate bill No. 45, permitting Mercur to incorporate; house bill No. 145, providing for the payment of bounties on certain animals and birds; senate bill No. 71, providing for levy and sale on execution; house bill No. 97, prescribing the manner and form of making deeds for property sold by a United States marshal or any sheriff; house bill No. 116, providing for farmers' institutes; house bill No. 147, preventing the adulteration of candy.

**EXECUTIVE APPROVAL.**

The governor announced his approval of senate bill No. 81, relating to powers of third class cities.

**SILVER MEETING.**

An invitation to visit the theater and listen to a lecture by Warner, Hon. Thomas G. Merrill, ex-Congressman Hartine and Johnson was accepted with thanks.

**THE GOVERNOR'S VETO.**

The following message was received from the governor:

"I respectfully return herewith without approval, S. B. 81, entitled 'An act providing for the employment of stenographers of courts, authorizing the district judges to contract for such employment, limiting their compensation and fees and repealing all inconsistent acts.'"

While I recognize the necessity for official stenographers in the courts and for their proper compensation within the limits prescribed by the constitution, this bill, in my opinion, violates the spirit of the constitution wherein it is provided that "all state, district, city, county, town and school officers excepting notaries public, boards of education, court commissioners, justices of the peace and constables shall be paid fixed and definite salaries. The

bill attempts to set up a status whereby the official stenographer is not a public officer in that it provides that the judge of the court may contract with said stenographer and that his bond shall run to the judge. In my opinion there is no question that the official stenographer is a public officer, a public officer under oath to faithfully discharge the duties of his office which is certainly one of trust and confidence. I realize it is somewhat difficult to the transcribing of notes upon a stated salary, yet I believe it can be done without violating the spirit of the constitution. If no stated plan can be devised, I suggest that the stenographer be paid a fixed sum per hour for transcribing notes and that the fee provided for by the bill to be paid by litigants be covered into the state treasury.

Very Respectfully,  
HEBER M. WELLS, Governor.

**THE INSURANCE BILL.**

Senate bill 34, the insurance bill, gave Allison another chance to insert a cheap ad for Ogden in the proceedings, a chance which he improved to the best of his ability.

The original measure provided that certain notices should be published in a paper of general circulation, issued at Salt Lake City. Allison objected in his usual language.

"Whenever factors from this city have an opportunity of giving Salt Lake City the preference, they do so. I called attention a few days ago to the fact that the publishers of the Ogden newspaper claimed to have a larger circulation south of Salt Lake City than all the Salt Lake papers combined. Since that time he has, in an editorial, reiterated the assertion."

"Does the senator claim that the statement is true?" inquired a Salt Lake member.

"I know nothing of the matter at all; I am not here tending to the veracity of the publisher of this paper. I simply say to him that he has made this assertion, and that up to date it is not contradicted."

The chair here took a hand. "Is it not a fact," he inquired, "that the people of Ogden have grave doubts as to the veracity of the person the senator refers to?"

"I don't know," was the reply. "I am not here to testify as to his veracity, as I have said, I merely reiterate what he says."

Cannon was persistent and took a part in the discussion. He said that he believed the publisher of this paper was talking about his paper or on other matters."

This was touching Allison in a tender place. "I question the right of the chair to interrogate me this way. The chair has no right to bring in a private conversation and make it a part of this discussion. I decline to pass on the veracity of the man."

Mr. Sutherland said he was sick of the class of argument indulged in. The mention of Salt Lake City was tantamount to flaunting a red rag at a bull. "Certain members of the legislature," he said, "are entitled to the consideration of other cities and towns receive and this petty system of attack should be abolished."

After some more bickering the objectionable clause was changed to read "any paper of general circulation in the state."

The insurance bill was amended so as to forbid the organization of mutual insurance companies. The salary of the superintendent of insurance was increased to \$25,000. The section providing for payment of expenses out of the insurance fund was stricken out. The portion of the bill giving the state superintendent power to compel the attendance of witnesses and make certain examinations was also eliminated.

A new section was incorporated in the bill providing that all insurance companies, partnerships or associations not organized under the law of this state, engaged in the transaction of business in the state shall, on or before the last day of March in each year, pay to the state superintendent 1 per cent on the gross receipts, whether in cash or in notes, for the business done during the year prior to the previous 31st of December.

The cost of filing annual statements was reduced from \$50 to \$25.

No insurance company may insure in a single hazard a larger sum than one-tenth of its paid up capital.

Fifty or more persons may form a corporation to carry on the business of life insurance on the assessment plan, but no such corporation shall begin to do business until a cash payment equal in value to the maximum certificates proposed to be issued on one single life, nor until at least 200 bona fide subscribers in writing to be insured have been secured in writing.

There was some discussion over the salary of superintendent. Jones stating that the revenue the first year would amount to \$19,500.

Mr. Childers offered a substitute for section 5 making the secretary of state ex-officio superintendent of insurance with a clerk at \$1,200 per year.

The statesman from Panguitch argued that this clerk could be the secretary in other duties while he was resting. An expert was not needed; the secretary could do the work better than any insurance man. Glen Miller declared the practice of piling duties on state officers should cease. He wondered why the coroner's duties were not added to the governor or secretary of state.

Mr. Childers' amendment passed.

**REGISTRATION LAW.**

Senate bill 82, the registration law, was recommended to the committee with instructions to report Wednesday morning. The Democrats objected to this action.

**EIGHT HOUR LAW.**

House bill 11, the eight hour law, was amended by inserting the letter S after the word smelter and passed on roll call, all voting aye.

**PERSONAL EXEMPTIONS.**

Senate bill 116, providing a personal exemption of \$500 for heads of families, came up and was fought by Allison who claimed it as a bill to enable transients to evade paying board and grocery bills.

Evans moved to strike out enacting clause which was seconded by Booth.

Warner said the bill was absolutely just and necessary. Periods of hard times occurred in all states and if they have a law in this state, they can never hope to obtain a competency. The bill is one in the interest of children and is in accord with the spirit of exemptions. The bill provides for heads of families who are not the class of men who attempt to evade payment of debt. The law protects all other classes and why not these men.

Booth declared that if the bill became a law no man could obtain credit at a butcher shop or a grocery store.

Sutherland declared the argument of Booth was the old cry first raised against exemptions. In this state the exemptions are liberal to a remarkable extent. It is a necessity to see that one man shall have an exemption of one kind while another is bound down. Utah ought not be behind other states in matters of this kind. Nebraska has this law and it works with good effect. Booth thought it a waste of time to talk on this bill. The house will not pass it. The exemption law now on the bill recently passed was ample exemption in that here one-half the wages is not exempt.

The bill was killed on a motion to strike out the enacting clause. Ayes:

Allison, Booth, Candland, Childers, Evans, R. G. Miller, Snow, Cannon. Nays: Glen Miller, McKay, Warner, Sutherland.

## THIRD READING.

S. B. No. 37 passed second and third readings and the bill providing for the manner of making deeds by United States marshals and sheriffs.

S. B. No. 17, the measure affecting private corporations with amendments, was read and referred to the committee on judiciary for revision.

S. B. No. 114, providing for the appointment of commissioners, passed second reading.

H. B. No. 156, providing for a commission to codify the laws of Utah, went over until today.

## CUBAN RESOLUTION.

Cannon's Cuban resolution came up in the form of a substitute from the federal relations committee.

Be it resolved by the legislature of the state of Utah:

That the congress of the United States be requested to declare that a state of public war exists in the island of Cuba between the government of Spain and the people of that island, hereby pledging the congress and president of the United States the support of this commonwealth to the fullest extent in whatever emergency may arise during any controversy between our own country and the kingdom of Spain.

That copies of this resolution be presented to congress by the representative of this state in congress.

Mr. Sutherland introduced three bills, all of more or less importance. Perhaps the following will rank as the one of greatest magnitude:

**POLYGAMOUS CHILDREN.**

Senate bill No. 120 is an act to legitimate the issue of bigamous and polygamous marriages, born on or prior to January 4, 1886, and to declare their heritable and other rights. The bill provides:

That the issue of bigamous and polygamous marriages, heretofore contracted between members of the church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, born on or prior to the fourth day of January, A. D. eighteen hundred and ninety-six, are hereby legitimated; and such issue are entitled to inherit from both parents, and have and enjoy all rights to the same extent and in the same manner as though born in lawful wedlock.

**SHERIFF'S DUTIES.**

Senate bill No. 119, by Mr. Sutherland—An act to provide for the discharge of the duties of sheriff by the assessor in each county, and to perform all the duties of the sheriff in the absence of the sheriff, and in cases where it appears from the papers of any court of record that the sheriff is a party, and where an affidavit is filed with the clerk of the court stating a partiality, prejudice, consanguinity or interest on the part of the sheriff, the clerk of the court shall direct process to the assessor, whose duty it is to execute it in the same manner as if he were sheriff.

No assessor shall appear in any court as attorney or counsel for any party, nor shall he become a party to any suit, directly or indirectly, of any property by him exposed for sale under any process of law, and every such purchase is absolutely void.

The act shall be in effect on and after the first day of January, 1897. The bill has an emergency clause.

**GOOD-BYE, MR. OFFENBACH.**

Senate bill No. 118, by Mr. Sutherland—An act to abolish the office of coroner on and after the first day of January, A. D. 1897.

On and after the first day of January, 1897, the office of coroner is abolished.

The senate adjourned till this morning.

**Important Facts.**

If you have dull and heavy pain across forehead and about the eyes; if the nostrils are frequently stopped up and followed by a disagreeable discharge; if sometimes the nose and bleeding from the nostrils is often experienced; if you are very sensitive to cold in the head accompanied with headache; then you may be sure you have catarrh, and should immediately resort to Ely's Cream Balm for cure. The remedy will give instant relief.

**BLACK SILK SALE.**

This week 500 remnants Black Silks, variety of weaves, 70c. per yard, \$1.25 and \$1.50 grades.

**R. K. THOMAS, SPRING OPENING.**

Mrs. Burrows begs to announce that she will have her Spring Opening of the Latest Parisian Patterns Hats and Novelties, Monday and Tuesday, March 23 and 24, 32 Main street.

Burns are absolutely painless when DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is promptly applied. This statement is true. A perfect remedy for skin diseases, chapped hands and lips, and never fails to cure. Piles, For sale by all druggists. Nelden-Judson, wholesale dealers.

**ANOTHER FEE.**

The communication was referred to the county selection committee with the county physician.

The following communication from Superintendent of County Schools Van Cott was received:

"Gentlemen—Section 73 of the school law requires that before a school money is appropriated the county superintendent shall set aside such amount as is ordered by the county court for the payment of the compensation of the county superintendent, members of the board of examiners, treasurers, the expenses of the county institute and contingent expenses of the county superintendent's office."

"Ex-Superintendent Allen and I made a careful estimate and I conclude that \$3,250 will be needed and ask you to order that amount set aside."

The amount as prayed for was ordered as asked.

A retail liquor license was granted Fred Carlson and James Jackson, of Murray.

A communication from City Recorder Emery notifying the board of the election of the city council in ordering the

**Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, DR.**

**ICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER**

**MOST PERFECT MADE.**

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

## ELEVATOR CONTRACT.

Approved by the County Commissioners Yesterday.

## IT IS NEARLY SIX THOUSAND

WHAT THE LIFT WILL COST THE COUNTY.

The Elevator is to be in Running Order Within Sixty Days—Two Petitions from the County Superintendent of Schools—Some Routine Matters.

The county commissioners met in regular session yesterday and approved the elevator contract as drafted by Messrs. Roberts and Geddes. The contract price, as previously stated, is \$5,850, and the elevator is to be put in complete running order within sixty days. One-half of the amount is to be paid when the elevator is in running order, and the balance when finally accepted by the county commissioners.

Outside of the elevator question nothing was done of any great importance. Two interesting communications were read, one from Haydn L. Smith protesting against a road being "forced through me," and the other protesting against the "swine concern" existing at the junction of the mountain road.

The following are verbatim copies of the communications:

**PLEASANT GREEN WARD.** March 20, 1896. To the Judge and Honorable body of the County Court of Salt Lake Co. Gentlemen: Having heard that three or four persons in this ward are seeking to induce the county to build me up a road through my land, which would greatly injure me, I am led to hand in this as a counter petition and wish to state that when I sold the ecclesiastical association ten acres as a cemetery it was with the understanding that the road should go on the section line running north. I have left out a road 10.40 rods in length running directly west on the section line in what is called little valley. I, however, abandoned my land previously, for I have only just provided. Parties have trespassed through my place while unenclosed where they are now trying to get a road his through a 40 at the foot of the hill on a strip of bottom land ten rods wide by eighty long, which I have cropped as a cemetery. I wish to state that there is a road running north and south of Coon's canyon within three-fourths of a mile below my place, and four rods east and west straight to the mountain, within a distance of four miles from the western track. It is not the taxpayers of Pleasant Green who are petitioning for roads; it's Mr. Spencer and Jacobs, together with three or four others who have gone two miles up into the mountains to take up some land there. The road I have given them on the section line they are traveling and have done so for months, and can take up a load by doubling any time. If a road is forced through me to my injury, I should expect payment for the 20.60 rods in length of road now being traveled, as well as the one they wish. Having explained matters as they are, I hope you honorable body will take a just view of the matter. Yours respectfully, HAYDN L. SMITH.

Referred to the road committee and county surveyor.

The other was as follows: To the Honorable County Court of Salt Lake County: We, the undersigned people who reside in the neighborhood of and in the bottom between the old Hornsby and Germania smelters, where the winnake brewery is situated, hereby petition your honorable body for to examine and take into consideration what steps are necessary for to abate the nuisance which the proprietor of said brewery is creating in the center of our surrounding lots and homes; first, by the stretch which comes from the store refuse from the old Hornsby, and then feeding of the same to a great number of hogs, who are kept very dirty, wallowing in deep mud, from which unbearable stench arises, and as many of said hogs die for being kept on that unwholesome feed, after which a little hole is scratched in the ground and partly covered with a little dirt.

Secondly—You can imagine what poisonous odor that whole swine concern, both the living and the dead will emit, especially when warmer weather sets in, and we poor dwellers are compelled to live in an atmosphere of pollution; and those who live in that low place between the surrounding benches and the railroad embankment is forced to nearly have all that stench because that carbolic gas can not ever get away and drift away. We may still say that the pork of those swine fed on such swill is not sound food for human beings.

We hope that the honorable court will promptly act in the matter and we will ever pray.

**JOHN BOHN AND OTHERS.**

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treasurer to deduct \$463 from the amount of the county's water rates, the same being used for sprinkling and beautifying the park around the joint building, was placed on file.

A resolution offered by Christopher was adopted authorizing the county clerk to procure a new seal. James Nickelson and others petitioned for the opening of the road and bridge across Jordan river, midway between Draper and Sandy bridges. Referred to the road committee and Chairman Geddes associated.

County Clerk Stanton petitioned for a supply of probate court blanks. Granted.

Favorable action was also taken of a petition from J. W. Houston for permission to redeem some lots in Park Dale from the lien of a tax sale.

**Pure Blood**

Is the secret of the restoration to health which Hood's Sarsaparilla gives.

"It gives me pleasure to recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla. It has cured me of many complaints, and purified my blood. I was troubled with my liver, had hip disease and other troubles, with which I was afflicted for a long time. For several years I was gradually breaking down. I had the grip in a severe form. I procured six bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and it built me up. My recovery I owe to Hood's Sarsaparilla. All my ills have gone and I feel like a new person. I sleep well and eat heartily."

Mrs. CHARLOTTE KELLY, Hayward, Cal.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**

Is the only true blood purifier prominently in the public eye today. Try it.

**Hood's Pills** cure habitual constipation. Price 25c. per box.

**Now Is The Time**

To have healthful sport and we're the people to furnish you the requisite stuff to have it with. How does a Bicycle strike you, say? When you come right down to it the Rambler is what you want; it's the only high grade wheel made, and runs lighter than any other. Come and see them, and get a complimentary ticket to the cycle show.

We have others that we would like you to see. The Tribune, Remington and 8 models in Featherstone line. We have a superb line of Ladies' and Gent's Sweaters, Leggings, etc.

**Browning Bros.**

155 Main St., Salt Lake City, Utah. 2461 Washington Ave., Ogden, Utah.

**SANTAL-MIDY**

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs, Injections and CURE IN 48 HOURS the same diseases without inconvenience. Sold by all druggists.

**A SOFT THING**

Is always sought for, and will be found oftener in our stock of Clothing, Hats and Furnishings. There's nothing like soft things to make money easy. Do you want to know how to make your expenses tax your income lightly? Nail the chances we're offering. They're a security against extravagance. Our store is a school for the study of buying made easy. We never can do more in this direction. Buyers now have the matter in their own hands. No time for delay.

We have studied and weighed all the methods of advertising and have decided that a customer who goes away satisfied is the best possible advertisement we can have.

**Shirts Made to Order.**

**Strictly One Price.**

**J.P. Gardner**

136 and 138 MAIN STREET.

**THE STATE BANK OF UTAH.**

Capital, fully paid .....\$500,000  
Surplus .....\$50,000

Cor. Main and South Temple streets. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

HEBER J. GRANT, President.  
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Accounts collected, large and small. Special attention to country trade. Collections a specialty. Correspondence invited.

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Banking in all its branches transacted. Exchange drawn on the principal cities of Europe. Interest paid on time deposits.

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**DESERET NATIONAL BANK.**

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.  
CAPITAL.....\$500,000  
SURPLUS.....\$500,000  
Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent.

**B. H. Shettler BANKING & BROKERAGE**

22 South East Temple Street.  
Real Estate, Stocks and Bonds Bought and Sold. Notary work.

**DESERET SAVINGS BANK**

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.  
Capital, \$200,000. Surplus, \$40,000.  
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James T. Little, President.  
Moses Thatcher, Vice-President.  
Ellas A. Smith, Cashier.  
Henry Dinwoody, George Romney, James Shurt, W. W. Elder, John R. Barnes, John R. Winder, John C. Cutler, D. H. Peery, Frank W. Jennings, E. R. Eldredge.

Four per cent interest paid on savings deposits, compounded semi-annually. Accounts solicited from all upward.

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SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.  
Established 1852.  
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**T. R. JONES & CO. BANKERS.**</